

GLASSES
WILL GIVE YOU
A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK
ON LIFE.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

April 12, 1920, Temperature 65 Rainfall 0.00 inch Humidity 85. April 12, 191, Temperature 54.

No. 17,922. 一拜禮 號二十月四年十二百九千一 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1920. 日四廿月一庚戌年九國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HONG KONG-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Motors from 15 H.P. to 50 H.P. new in stock also spare parts.
Telephones:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Works Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SKYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for—
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT Des Voeux Road. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 58 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

WATSON'S
effervescing
LIVER SALTS

taken in the morning will quickly relieve
that slight derangement and impart a
feeling of health, vigour and exhilaration.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

PIANOS

of Artistic Design
Charming Tone Quality
and Superior Workmanship.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LTD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Diss Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT
CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.
ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAT DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

FRANCE, GERMANY, AND THE ALLIES.

LONDON, April 10.
The French reply to the British note affirms the unquestionable loyalty of its attitude. France constantly informed the Allies of its policy. The French government always opposed the entry of supplementary German troops into Ruhr, which was only permissible on condition of the military occupation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt. France notified the Allies on April 3 that Foch was studying unavoidable military measures. The reply points out that the sole thing at present in question is the violation of one of the most solemn clauses of the treaty. The German government itself recognised the necessity of obtaining beforehand formal authorization for a breach of Article 43 and the right of the French government to demand a territorial guarantee in exchange for the breach.

The French reply asks how the French government could have been satisfied with the German promise to withdraw the Reichswehr immediately order was restored, seeing that the Allies had not received the satisfaction stipulated for by the treaty, for reparation, war damages, surrender of criminals, delivery of coal, and disarmament of the army. It asks whether the British government had calculated the whole danger of these successive systematic violations, and asks when Britain thinks it ought to stop. In granting concessions, it declares that France is compelled to say "enough." But France asks nothing better than that it can say so with all the Allies.

The French government is not less convinced than the British of the essential necessity of maintaining allied unity for the enforcement of the German treaty. It considers this intimate concert of France and Britain also indispensable for equitably settling the vast problems now confronting the world in Russia, the Balkans, Asia Minor, and throughout the whole of Islam. The reply concludes by assuring Britain that the French government for all these considerations is entirely disposed to make sure before acting of general assent in all interallied questions involved in the execution of the treaty.

PARIS, April 9.

Official circles consider that the British statement as regards the occupation of Frankfurt will open a series of Franco-British conversations covering the entire question of post-war relationship and allied action towards Germany. France's principal aim will be the maintenance of the Entente and the execution of the peace treaty.

BERLIN, April 9.

Doctor Adolph Koester is appointed foreign secretary.

BERLIN, April 10.

It is reported that the government has asked the Allies for a three-months prolongation of the period for maintenance of troops in the neutral zone, which expires to-day. This does not affect the recent reinforcements which have occasioned the French occupations.

BY-ELECTIONS.

LONDON, April 10.

At the Stockport by-election, offering two seats, Greenwood (Coalition Unionist) was elected with 22,547 votes, and Fikes (Coalition Liberal) with 22,386. Those not elected were: Chiozza-Money (Labour) 16,042; Perry (Co-operator) 14,434; Kindell (Independent) 5,544; Territt (Independent) 5,543; and O'Brien (Workers' Republican) 2,336.

At the Darford by-election the results were Mills (Labourist) 13,610; Wing (Liberal) 4,562; Mellor (Coalition Unionist) 4,221; Applin (National Party) 2,852; and Fehr (Independent) 1,802.

AMERICA KILLS CONSCRIPTION.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

The Senate has adopted voluntary enlistment instead of compulsory universal military training, by a vote of 46 to 9. The new plan becomes effective in 1922, and provides that men between 18 and 28 are eligible for four months training in any one year they may select.

WEDDINGS.

OZORIO-DA ROZA.

At the Rosary Church, Kowloon, on Sunday afternoon, the wedding took place of Mr. H. A. Ozorio, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ozorio of Swatow, and Miss Delcimaria Maria da Roza, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. da Roza of Shanghai.

The bride, was given away by her brother, Mr. P. O. da Roza, and was attired in a crepe satin dress, trimmed with silver cord and orange blossoms. She wore a tulle veil edged with silver cord and carried a bouquet of tea roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Ignez da Roza, and the bridegroom's sister, Miss Letitia Ozorio, while the best man, was Mr. F. P. Ozorio. The Rev. Fr. Spada conducted the marriage ceremony, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Gonales, at the organ, played Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the residence of Mr. P. O. da Roza, in Granville Avenue. The house was tastefully decorated, a large wedding bell made of white flowers marking the entrance. The cake having been cut and served with champagne, Mr. F. M. Ozorio, in a brief speech, wished the newly married couple a long and happy wedded life, and all prosperity and good fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Ozorio left for Canton, where the honeymoon will be spent.

LESLIE SMITH-MOXON.

The wedding took place this afternoon at 3.30 at St. John Cathedral of Major Colin Leslie-Smith, 22nd Punjab, son of the late Gilbert

Leslie-Smith, Indian Civil Service, and of Mrs. E. Leslie-Smith, and Miss Kathleen Sophie Moxon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Moxon, of "Dunsland," 109, the Peak.

The bride was given away by her father, and was attired in a dress of white lace, with a white brocade and silver train. She carried a bouquet of white carnations, and roses. Her bridesmaids were the Misses Jean Gordon, Pamela Scott-Harston, Joan Beave's, Honor Hancock, and Rosamund Hancock, who wore dresses of pale pink georgette with hats to match, their bouquets being of pink rose. The best man was Lt. Col. C. Clement-Smith, 22nd Punjab. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. She-well, Chaplain to the Forces, while Mr. Denman Fuller was at the organ.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party left the Church under an archway of swords formed by the bridegroom's brother officers. A reception at the Hongkong Hotel was largely attended. The honeymoon will be spent in Japan and England. The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a gold wrist watch, while the bridegroom gave the bride a platinum and diamond brooch, and the presents to the bridesmaids were gold and pearl brooches.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA'S WHEAT CROP.

LONDON, April 9th.

A telegram from Washington states that the Wheat crop in the United States in 1920 is estimated at 433,017,000 bushels as compared with 331,338,000 in 1919. The heavy shortage attributed to the removal of the Government-guaranteed prices and slackening among the farmers following the winding of the war stimulus.

UNITED STATES POPULATION.

NEW YORK, April 8th.

The first National Immigration Conference has been opened under the auspices of the International Immigration Council. Mr. Coleman Dupon, one of the Directors of the Council, in opening the proceedings, announced that the United States population was one million short owing to the dwindling of immigration in war-time.

OLD DOMINION STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, April 8th.

It is announced that the old Dominion Shipping Company has disposed of its steamers to New York shipping firms owing, it is said, to the high cost of labour, materials and supplies to the lines serving the coast towns. The new owners will use the ships on the trans-Atlantic route.

CINEMA "STARS" MARRIAGE.

RENO, NEVADA, April 8th.

In connection with the recent marriage of the cinema "stars" Mary Pickford and Mr. Douglas Fairbanks the State Law Official, who investigated the circumstances of the divorce of Mary Pickford from her first husband, has announced that a suit to set it aside, on the ground of alleged collusion and conspiracy, will shortly be filed.

NEW BUDGET.

LONDON, April 9th.

It is foreboded that the Budget which will be introduced on April 16th, will include increased taxation on imported wines and motorcars and increased postal, parcel rates, while there will be a complete recasting of income-tax giving relief to married men and imposing heavier evasion penalties. It is regarded as certain also that it will suggest a solution of the problem of the Excess Profits Tax which as present stands at 40 per cent. It is understood that the Cabinet yesterday approved the Chancellor's Budget scheme.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

SAN DIEGO, April 9th.

The Prince of Wales has sailed for Honolulu.

SAN DIEGO, April 8th.

The Prince of Wales had a wonderful reception, being welcomed by the Governor, the Mayor and a Reception Committee. There were vast crowds gathered to see the Prince, including two hundred British subjects from all stations of life. The pipes of the Seaforth and Cameronians headed by General Carruthers led the procession which was formed, and marched to the Stadium where an audience of 20,000 applauded in response to a call of Mr. Duncan MacKinnon to welcome the Prince to their country.

The Governor and the Mayor spoke in cordial terms. The Prince of Wales, replying, recalled the wonderful time he spent in Washington and New York last year and said that the present hospitality was equally generous.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN AMERICA.

CHICAGO, April 9th.

The railwaymen's strike, which started a week ago, now affects twenty-five railroads and 50,000 persons are unemployed in Chicago, besides many thousands men in the dockyards who have been rendered idle. The strike is affecting Kansas, Buffalo, Los Angeles and all the Pacific Coast traffic is threatened with interruption.

Chicago, April 8th.
The railwaymen's strike has spread. Brakemen in Jersey City have struck, further imperilling New York's food supply, already endangered by the strike of harbour workers.

UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 8th.

Three policemen were ambushed in Tipperary. Two were shot dead and one was badly wounded.

HAYAS REVIEW.

PARIS, April 8th.

A Hayas message says: The occupation of German towns was completed yesterday. The French troops took over Homburg. Disorders caused by Pan-Germanist students are reported from Frankfurt. There were quickly repressed. A few persons were killed.

The Germans yesterday forwarded the French Government a Note protesting against the occupation. The French reply, which was forwarded to Berlin last night, points out that the German invasion of the neutral zone in the Ruhr Basin was not only a violation of the treaty, constituting a *casus belli*, but also a breach of a definite pledge given separately to France.

There is reason to believe that the Germans will evacuate the Ruhr valley in the course of a few days. The *Atlanta News* has arrived at Marseille with the "Mission" consisting of Masada, Chibaux and Sakay on board. M. Clemenceau is abandoning his proposed visit to Athens and will embark for Marseilles on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW
SUN - HATS
BEST QUALITY
MADE BY

PRICES	ELLWOOD	PRICES
\$10.50	HAWKE	\$10.50
and	AND	and
\$12.50	TRESS	\$12.50

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED

EXTREMELY LIGHT IN WEIGHT
RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF
FITTED WITH CHIN STRAP
AND PUGGARREE

J. T. SHAW
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

Sole Agents

BREWER & CO.

Tel. 696. 28 Queen's Road Central.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER FROCKS.

NEW MILLINERY.

TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST ARRIVED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer

Latest Style.

Prices to suit all purses.

POHOOMULL BROS.

TELEPHONE 3488. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N.W.2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Peking

Hongkong

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY, April 13, 1920,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash on delivery.

On view from Saturday, 10th inst.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, April 15, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 6 Godown, Holt's Wharf,

KOWLOON.

(more or less damaged by sea water)

827 Bundles Box Shooks.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, April 16, 1920,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at "Genthouse," Kimberly Road,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Thursday, the 15th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. THORSEN & Co. to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY, the 18th May, 1920,

at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Menam River,

Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear

and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity on

17 footman draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the

Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to

Bangkok, where she was dry-docked

and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

after all of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

or

Messrs. THORSEN & Co.,

Hongkong.

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Urinary Affections.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of

Gravel, Catarrh, Gleet, Stricture, Hematuria, and

all other Urinary Disorders. It is a

sure and rapid cure, and is

entirely free from any harmful

effects. It is a

valuable remedy for all

Urinary Affections.

For full particulars apply to

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL

PILLS.

For full particulars apply to

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL

PILLS.

For full particulars apply to

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL

PILLS.

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in

the season, it is the most dangerous to

Infants and so Great Care must be

taken in feeding them with proper

food otherwise they would give their

Mother a lot of trouble. To avoid

the trouble is to feed them with LACTO-

TOGEN which resembles human milk.

It is easily digested and promotes

healthy appetite. It keeps the infants

thriving and free from all infantile

Ailments.

LACTO-

TOGEN

is the

best

food

for

infants

and

children

of

all

ages

and

is

the

most

valuable

and

reliable

remedy

for

all

infantile

ailments.

For full particulars apply to

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,

No. 17 & 18, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 123 & 124.

WE HAVE

Great varieties of

and

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single, sets, packets, bags, and on

approval books.

FOR COLLECTORS.

GRAHA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST

CARDS, STICKERS, ETC.

No. 16, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 420. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

OHERRY & CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

THE CIGARETTE
OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CON-
NOISEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR
PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

CAPSTAN
NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by
ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS

OF

10's

TINS

OF

50's

"CAPSTAN" Cigarettes are sold in the following packings:-

Cartons of 10,

Oval packets of 20,

Airtight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in tins of 50 Cigarettes.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

SHIPBUILDING IN
HOLLAND.

The development of the shipbuilding industry of Holland during the past few years has been a remarkable one, although owing to the great difficulties in securing materials during part of the year, and the fact that many new plants were not yet in full working order, the output was not so large as might have been expected. The tonnage under construction at the end of the year gives a better idea of the prosperity of this industry, being a record figure.

The following is a list of tonnage under construction at the end of the respective year, viz:-

1901	33,700	gross reg. tons.
1911	128,400	"
1912	158,050	"
1913	172,059	"
1914	185,000	"
1915	406,055	"
1916	442,110	"
1917	429,560	"

HUGHES & HOUGH

General Auctioneers
are, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS

Kwa-Wan' Coal Storage.
Coda and
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned),
on

WEDNESDAY,

April 14, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising:—
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Buttenberg
Drawwork Bedspreads, Table
Cloths, Crochet and Drawwork Doilies.

Also
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kilt
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.
(All new goods and in small lots).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 9, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

April 14, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

**TRAWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS, TRAWOOD TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.**

comprising:—
Waterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Tawood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,
&c., (Tinned Tawood), Slide-
boards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Din-
ing Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,
&c., &c.

Also
Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath,
Camera, &c., &c.,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 9, 1920.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have rec. c'd
instructions to sell
(for account of the concerned),
The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Shipway.

Further particulars and inspecting
orders may be obtained from the under-
signed.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1, 2, 3 Gallons up to 4 gallons

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

No. 30 & 32 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900

Telephone 1300

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "WARREN" HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS.

**HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of the Hongkong Tramway Com-
pany, Limited, will be held at the
Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and
Company, Limited, Pedder Street,
Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th
day of April, 1920, at 12 o'clock Noon,
to transact the ordinary business of the
Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

**CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM
ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.**

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of the above Association
will be held at the City Hall, on
THURSDAY, the 15th April, 1920, at
5.30 p.m., for the following purposes:—
To receive the Report of the Com-
mittee and Statement of Accounts to
31st December, 1919.

To elect the Officers and Commit-
tee for the ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWLING,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1920.

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the Company
will be held at the Company's Office, 6,
Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock
noon on SATURDAY, the 17th day of
April, 1920, for the following purposes:—
(1) To receive the Directors' Report
and Accounts for the year 1919.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To elect Auditors and
(5) To transact the ordinary
business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
C. BOND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1920.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA
MEETING OF THE SEASON
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on
SATURDAY, the 17th instant,
commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be
\$1.00 for other than Members of the
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana
Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, April 10, 1920.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(Express Section).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTI-
FIED that on and after WEDNES-
DAY, April 14, the following alterations
will be made in the Time Table:— On
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
an additional Train will leave KOW-
LOON for SHUM CHUN at 2.30 p.m.,
returning from SHUM CHUN at 9.04
p.m. The train at present timed to
leave Kowloon on Sundays at 11.33
a.m. will, after the above date, leave at
12.01 p.m. on week days.

New Time Table will be available on
the 14th instant.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, April 9, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of an Auctioneer,
Surveyor and Appraiser, hitherto
carried on by the undersigned under
the style or firm name of "GEO. P.
LAMBERT," will, as from this date,
be carried on by the same parties under
the style or firm name of "LAMBERT
BROS."

Dated 7th day of April, 1920.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
H. A. LAMBERT.

**A COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE**

The Machines are made by Messrs.
Brady & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester,
and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen aerated
water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P. O. Box 370, Hongkong.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1018.

Portrait taken in day.
Style desired.

Photographic Supplies of
Every description.

Established 1900

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

Telegrams: "MEE CHEUNG" HONGKONG.

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

FROM JULY (OR AUGUST 1ST)
A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE
PEAK, WITH AT LEAST FIVE
ROOMS. ANY REASONABLE
RENT AGREED TO, AND
HIGHEST REFERENCES GIVEN.
ADVERTISER'S PRESENT LEASE
ON PEAK EXPIRING AND NOT
RENEWABLE.—RAPIDS TO
"FLAT," c/o "CHINA MAIL."
OFFICES.

WANTED.—By British Merchant
house, European youth to learn
Office work. State salary required.
Apply Box No. 1185 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.—LADY STENOGRAPHER
capable of taking Dicta-
tion. State age nationality and salary
required to Box 1184 c/o "China Mail."

WANTED CHINESE CHAUFFEUR
able to drive and look after Two
Ton Truck and Car. Must be
good mechanic. Give references and
wages asked. Box No. 1186 c/o
"CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—To Purchase a setter
or Pointer PUP (dog) apply
1183 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings

TO ANNOUNCE

THAT WE HAVE BEEN
APPOINTED AGENTS FOR
HONGKONG AND
SOUTH CHINA

FOR THE

CLEVELAND

MOTORCYCLE

CALL AND LET US TELL YOU
ABOUT THIS MACHINE.

EFFICIENT

LIGHTWEIGHT

ECONOMICAL

The price will astonish you.

ALEX. BOSS & CO.,

25, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. 2467.

GARAGE, KOWLOON,

Tel. K 417.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs
on the 1st April, 1920.

CITY AND NEW DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

1919. 1920.

SPIRITUALISM.

"DECEIVING THE VERY ELECT."

(By MARIE CORRELL.)

Truth is never popular. The major-
ity spend their lives in avoiding it.

This is, perhaps, the reason why the
present-day discussions on so-called
"spiritualism" purposely overlook, or
fail to recall, the pronouncement made
by

HONGKONG.

An early call will be appreciated.

The Committee of the St. Joseph's College Association (ex-officio):
 Messrs. J. P. Braga, F. E. Carvalho,
 Mr. Dixon, Mr. Fernandez, E. L.
 Mendes, J. M. Noronha, J. C. Vi-
 beiro, N. F. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Rocha,
 P. Xavier and G. A. Vyanovitch,
 Hon. Secretaries, Rev. Bro.
 Iphigniosus, and Mr. T. A. Carvalho;
 Judges, Messrs. T. A. Carvalho, F. A.
 Ribeiro, J. C. Widdin, L. Golden-
 R. Hyndman, Paulo Xa-
 y, A. M. Sapher, L. A. Gutierrez,
 Fitzgibbon, N. S. Moses, W.
 Slegle, U. M. Omar, E. G. Cordeiro,
 Urquhart, Julio Silva, C. da Roza,
 and S. A. Marcal, Rev. Bro. Paul
 and Gordon T. Handicappers and
 artists, Mr. F. A. Xavier, Mr. R.
 Omar, and Mr. A. Rahmim, Com-
 mittee, Mr. A. Urquhart,
 and Mr. E. Cordeiro, Official Time-
 keepers, Dr. F. M. Graca Ozeirio, Mr.
 A. Goldenberg, Mr. E. P. Hynd-
 man, Mr. J. M. Rocha, and Mr. L.
 A. Xavier, Clerks of the Course, Mr.
 H. Dillon, Working Committee,
 Messrs. I. M. Almeida, L. M. Andree-
 d, D. Baptista, F. H. Carvalho, M.
 Costa, R. M. A. Alcala, F. L. Silva,
 T. Julian, J. Leard, S. B. Gar-
 cia, D. Ruttonig, E. Silva, G. Guin-
 eiro, G. L. Lamm, W. K. K. L. L.
 F. S. Simoes, and J. J. L. L.

FOOTBALL

CLOSING GAME OF THE SEASON.

SWAN WINS HONGKONG "SHIELD" FOR POLICE.

The closing game of the 1919-20 football season, was played on the Club ground on Saturday. The usual Hongkong football crowd, several deep all around the playing pitch, was thronging the grounds long before the time scheduled for the kick-off of the replay in the final of the Hongkong "Shield" competition between the Hongkong Police and St. Joseph's College. The accommodation of the grand stand was exhausted, and extra benches had to be put in front of the stand. H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Lady Stubbs and Capt. J. E. Warner, was amongst the early arrivals. Big rounds of applause greeted the teams as they took the field, the Police preceding the Collegians. After a few minutes of practice, the calling whistle was sounded, and a minute later the match, which held a lot of surprises for the College supporters, was in full swing.

Everybody gives Swan, the Police Goals, credit for the win. Thanks to Swan's almost unerring judgment, which always placed him in the right position to stop the ball, half-a-dozen shining shots, everyone of which would have gone past; any other goal-keepers were wasted. In short, the Police had Swan and all the luck. The Collegians were the superior team as far as scientific football was concerned, and they came in for much applause for the smart foot-work they exhibited.

THE PLAY.

POLICE, 3; ST. JOSEPH'S, 1.

The match opened tamely, with the Collegians doing some clever dribbling in the middle. Omar was placed in possession by Silva, and ran down the right wing with a speed which the Police were unable to keep up with. He centered nicely, but he had been running so fast, that his own men were left behind, and there was no one to receive the ball when he passed it. Swan rushed out and caught the ball. L. Xavier rushed him, but he got rid of the ball in the nick of time, and McWalters did the needful. The Police went on the attack, but Sopher stopped them easily, and running up the field placed Hyndman in possession. That worthy dribbled past the half backs without an effort, and when Clark came for him, he kicked the ball over the latter's head and ran round him, but McWalters, who was behind Clark, kicked the ball away before Hyndman could get to it. Sopher trapped the ball and passed to L. Xavier who tipped it to Rahmin. Clark went for the latter, but he centered and got out of Clark's way in the nick of time. The ball skimmed the cross bar and went into touch. Swan kicked to midfield, and set Grimmer and Robertson going. In attempting to get past E. P. Hyndman, Grimmer came to grief, and was disabled. He had to leave the field for a while. The Collegians took the ball to enemy territory, and kept it there for a long while, subjecting Swan to a very uncomfortable time, but the latter's power of anticipation stood him in good stead, and he cleared every shot in great style. Then Silva sent in a stinging long shot which just went over the cross bar. Had that shot been a bit lower, it was doubtful if even Swan would have stopped it. After another spell of uninteresting midfield play, Grimmer returned, and between himself and Robertson, they ran the ball into enemy territory. Sopher worried Robertson, and the latter winged the ball to Alexander. Ogley kept pace with his man, but did not attempt to check his progress until he was near the top of the field, when he got in Alexander's way. In the course of the tackle, Ogley slipped and fell, and dodging round him, Alexander chased the ball and was just in time to stop it before it went into touch. Seeing Ogley making tracks for him, Alexander did not waste much time to think, but took a hasty shot towards goal. The ball made straight for the right top corner of the net. Rushing up, Omar jumped to clear, and missed the ball by a fraction of an inch, and the ball shot straight into the net at the other end of the goal. From the centre, Hyndman and Silva, who always combined well together, made a beeline for enemy territory, where, faced by Clark, Hyndman kicked the ball forward, expecting Silva to take it; but he kicked a second too soon, before Silva was in position, and McWalters cleared. Omar got possession, and curving in, he sent a shot across goal. Swan fisted it out. Then, when there was about three more minutes to go before half time, the Police attacked, and E. P. Hyndman topped Grimmer, but he tripped over the ball as he attempted to get rid of it, and fell full length on the ground. Sopher passed the ball to Ogley, but the latter was not in position, and Alexander, trapping the ball, ran up by about a yard from goal, and then shot. Omar kicked the ball away. Then Alexander could get to it, both Alexander and his inside partner pounced on the ball, and whilst Kelly kept

Hyndman off, Alexander shot the ball and found the net. The half time whistle which was blown immediately after the ball was centered, found the Police leading by two goals to nil.

The second moiety opened with the Collegians in enemy territory. The Police defenders spoiled all the Collegians' attacks by simply stumbling into the way of the ball, and kicking it away. The Collegians again showed some fine footwork at midfield, and then Hyndman handled the ball, accidentally, and the Police were awarded a free kick. Robertson trapped the ball and after succeeding in dodging Hyndman for the first time, shot straight into Omar's hands. Grimmer went for the goal, but the latter threw the ball out. Hyndman kicked away, and the ball made straight for the touch line. Urquhart successfully saved a corner by stopping the ball an inch from the touch line. He kicked the ball over his head just as the Police's right winger came towards him, and, unfortunately for his side, the ball shot straight into the centre of the goal. Omar fisted it away, and a *metee* followed, in the course of which Robertson found the net with a swift ground kick, which gave Omar no chance. The Collegians reorganised their forward line after this, Ogley changing place with E. R. Hyndman. Silva worked the ball into enemy territory, and passed to Ogley when in front of the backs. Both Clark and McWalters attempted to stop Ogley's progress, but the latter used his weight to great advantage, and pushed his way through the two; making straight for Swan, who was for the first time face to face with real danger, and stood rooted to the ground in the middle of the goal. Instead of taking a shot, Ogley passed swiftly to L. Xavier, who did not have much difficulty in finding the net with a swift ground shot. The Collegians began to "find" themselves after this, and returned to the attack immediately after centering the ball. They kept the ball in enemy territory for the rest of the match, and gave the whole Police defence a busy and trying time to prevent them from scoring. Silva took two shots at goal, but they went wide by a couple of inches. Then Hyndman shot the ball right into Swan's hands. L. Xavier and Silva both worried Swan, and he was unable to get rid of the ball. He held on to it, however, until the referee blew the whistle and awarded the Collegians a free kick. The Police defence all lined up in front of the goal whilst Ogley took the kick. Instead of shooting the ball low, Ogley lifted it into the air. He succeeded in getting the ball over the heads of the defenders, but Swan, who was standing in the middle of the goal, jumped up and fisted the ball away. The whole of the Collegians' defence came up to support their forwards after this, but they had no luck, and the ball was always shot against someone of the defenders, who were packed in front of their goal in a desperate attempt to prevent its downfall. The ball occasionally found its way to the Police forwards, and they made the most of the clear field in front of them and dashed towards goal. It was here that the Collegians showed to advantage their great speed, and chasing the "runaways," they always managed to overhail them when near goal, and rob them of the ball with apparently no great effort. The Collegians did not waste a single second in returning to the attack, but luck and time were against them, and although they played like demons, and had some narrow shaves, they did not score again, and the final whistle found the Police three goals to one.

THE TEAMS.

POLICE.	ST. JOSEPH'S.
Goal.	U. Omar.
Swan.	Backs.
McWalter.	P. Xavier.
J. Clark.	E. P. Hyndman.
Miller.	Halves.
Forbes.	W. Ogley.
D. Clark.	S. A. M. Sopher.
	D. Urquhart.
	Forwards.
Cargill.	R. M. Omar.
Grimmett.	E. R. Hyndman.
Robertson.	J. Silva.
Kelly.	L. Xavier.
Alexander.	A. Rahmin.

PRESENTATION OF THE SHIELD.

At the conclusion of the match, H. E. the Governor presented the trophies to the teams—the Challenge Shield, presented by the community of Hongkong, to the Police; the David Cup, to the Collegians, and medals to both teams. He also handed over to the College team, handsome gold medals presented by St. Joseph's College, as a mark of appreciation of their sterling good play, frequently against heavy odds, in this year's Challenge Shield competition. Mr. E. J. Wilton, the president of the Hongkong F.C., before asking H. E. to give away the trophies, said that the Shield was presented for competition, in 1897. A splendid entry of ten clubs entered, the Competition for this season, and, in the majority of cases, the matches had been of a ding-dong nature. Of the two finalists, St. Joseph's had the hardest fight to the final, beating Kowloon F.C. after a drawn game, and then the Hongkong F.C. in the semi-final, also after a drawn game. This was their first

appearance in the final. The Police have had an easier passage into the final, though they beat a difficult team in the first round viz.—H.M.S. *Carlisle*. Unfortunately, the *Ambrase* were unable to field a team against them; also the *Hebe* had to leave the Colony, thereby giving the Police a walk-over into the final, to meet St. Joseph's College. He congratulated the winners, and said that the Collegians deserved great credit for the fight they had put up. He thanked Messrs. Snooks and Coaker for their excellent refereeing during the competition. H. E. the Governor, having given away the Shield, the Cup, and the medals amidst loud applause, said that it only remained for him to congratulate the Police on their success after such an excellent game, also on their goalkeeper (Cheers). He had also to congratulate St. Joseph's College on the splendid fight they had put up, and their hard work throughout the competition. He wished them better luck another year. Cheers for His Excellency and the two teams were then given, and the gathering dispersed.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE CLOSING CRUISE.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club held its closing cruise on Saturday, the event being favoured with good weather but only a small attendance, this latter undoubtedly being due to the rain strike. Tea was provided on the lawn and later the prizes won during the season were presented by Mrs. Frank Smyth, wife of the Club's Commodore.

Mr. A. R. Lowe, the Vice-Commodore, said:—Ladies and gentlemen, the Committee of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club have deputed me to express their pleasure at seeing so goodly a crowd here to-day to celebrate the closing of the past racing season, in spite of the stoppage of the tramway cars. Previous Commodores have breezily and eloquently held forth on past seasons on all the details of the racing, but as I was elected Vice-Commodore during my absence and, unfortunately, missed more than half the racing season, I feel sure you will excuse me from talking about the little I know. I may say, however, that for all events there has been keen competition. Some have not succeeded as they hoped to do, and others like myself, have been more lucky than we anticipated. All, however, have benefited by the healthiest of all open air sports, and that is the great thing. Personally, I am never so happy as when I can get out of the harbour quickly, but I must acknowledge the pleasurable feeling of getting back in time for dinner the same night. (Applause.)—Our Rowing members had their Regatta last month when the Canton men came down to give them a good dusting. They are, however, visiting Canton next week, and intend to reverse matters if possible. I am sure we wish them all success. (Applause.)—There is, as you see by the programme, a longer list of prizes than usual, and in asking the Commodore's wife, Mrs. Frank Smyth, to present the prizes, I am sure the ladies present will agree that her pleasure in carrying out this arduous duty is not lessened by finding her husband's son amongst the successful yachtsmen of the year. (Applause.)—I will now ask her to present the prizes.

At the conclusion of the awards, Mr. Frank Smyth said that it was a pleasure and privilege to tender them his thanks in his wife's behalf, for the honour done her in asking her for a second time, to present the prizes to the successful competitors in the yacht racing held during the past season. She appreciated it, he could assure them, all the more as she was shortly returning home, and he was sure she wished to feel that her last public appearance was in connection with that club. She would always look back on it as one of the events of her life, not only because she took a keen interest in racing herself, but for the kindly thoughts which prompted the members to honour her that day. Yacht racing, as Mr. Lowe had pointed out, was not such a spectacular event as some other forms of sports, but he ventured to think that those who took part in it appreciated its joys, and he was happy to say that the club membership was about double what it was formerly. (Applause.)—People heard of the joys of yacht racing, and the success achieved by those who took part in it, and as a result, others joined up, and he was sure that the club would very soon show a record as a yacht club which no other yacht club in the East could rival. (Applause.)—Ladies were taking part in racing, and next year if he had anything to do with the club, he would institute a series of ladies' championship events. At any rate, he would try it with the help of the ladies, and if they showed the same interest as at present it was sure to be a success. He thanked those who had come there that evening, at so much expense and trouble due to the disorganisation of traffic. The club appreciated it, and thanked them very much. The only hope that the next time they had a function they would have less difficulty in coming. (Applause.)

Miss Kathleen Lowe then presented Mrs. Smyth with a bouquet of flowers in a silver vase.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said that, as a member of the club for over thirty years, he had been asked to propose a vote of thanks to the Commodore and the Committee. The announcement made by the Commodore that the membership had doubled was interesting and was a great thing for the club. He had always taken a keen interest in racing. He hoped that the healthy sport of yachting would always be encouraged by the residents of the Colony, as it was one of the most agreeable forms of sports in the Colony. In conclusion he thanked the Commodore, the Vice-Commodore and the Committee of the Club for the great attention and interest paid to the club in the year. (Applause.)

Cheers were called for Mrs. Smyth, the ladies and the Committee and lustily given.

The following were the results—CHINESE AND ENGLISH RIGS.

Course—Start from Murray Pier, Channel Rock (S.) Distance 4½ miles.

CHINESE RIGS.

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Niobe.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Helen.....	45	3:33.37	3:37.52
Oenone.....	2 5	3:41.24	3:39.09
Lady Jean.....	Scratch	3:51.33	3:51.33
Snipe.....	—	D.N.S.	—
Dorothy II.....	—	D.N.S.	—

ENGLISH RIGS.

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Aileen.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Erynhide.....	6 0	3:52.7	3:19.27
Arma.....	3 45	3:24.25	3:20.40
Norseman.....	Scratch	3:21.19	3:21.19
Irene.....	5 15	3:27.50	3:22.15
Feathers.....	4 30	3:31.03	3:26.33
Queen Bee.....	4 30	3:32.52	3:28.22
West Wind.....	11 15	3:43.20	3:32.05
La Cigale.....	4 30	3:40.25	3:35.55
Mis.....	—	D.N.S.	—

LADIES' YACHT RACES.

Handicap Class and One Design Class and Hayward Hays and Gael Classes.

Course—Kowloon Rock (S.) Channel Rock (S.) Distance 4½ miles.

As there was only one starter in the Hayward Hays Class, Miss Ramsay was awarded second prize, although she had entered for the Gael Class.

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Hayward Hays Class.			

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Sirius.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Gael.....	1 25	4:18.48	4:17.23
Ursula.....	1 45	4:16.30	4:14.44
Dawn.....	—	D.N.S.	—
Lola.....	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Joan.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Toinette.....	1 45	4:15.18	4:13.32
Thecla.....	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Rolla.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Colleen.....	3 11	5:19.04	5:15.53
Dorothea.....	3 11	5:18.51	5:15.40
Dione.....	Scratch	5:17.24	5:17.24
Jessica.....	25	5:19.39	5:18.04

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Rolla.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Colleen.....	3 11	5:19.04	5:15.53
Dorothea.....	3 11	5:18.51	5:15.40
Dione.....	Scratch	5:17.24	5:17.24
Jessica.....	25	5:19.39	5:18.04

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Rolla.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Colleen.....	3 11	5:19.04	5:15.53
Dorothea.....	3 11	5:18.51	5:15.40
Dione.....	Scratch	5:17.24	5:17.24
Jessica.....	25	5:19.39	5:18.04

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Alisa.....	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Daphne.....	8 30	5:23.40	5:15.11
Halcyon.....	8 30	5:20.00	5:16.30
Bonita.....	8 30	5:25.18	5:16.48
	—	D.N.S.	—

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.—

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing Beginning of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about the April 27th.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

In conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS
BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 519).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAYAMA MARU.....Tuesday, 4th May.

HAYAMA MARU.....Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES

Cape Town via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU.....Tuesday, 15th June.

SEATTLE MARU.....Middle of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU.....Friday, 16th April.

SIAM MARU.....End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.

SHISEN MARU.....Sunday, 2nd May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KENAIBI MARU.....Monday, 17th May.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Keelung.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai).....Saturday, 22nd May.

CHICAGO MARU.....Saturday, 6th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIYO MARU.....Sunday, 18th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 22nd April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, BANDARAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH FING".....Sailing on or about.....17th April.

"VICTORIA".....Sailing on or about.....8th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., Agents.

115, Cross Street, Singapore.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

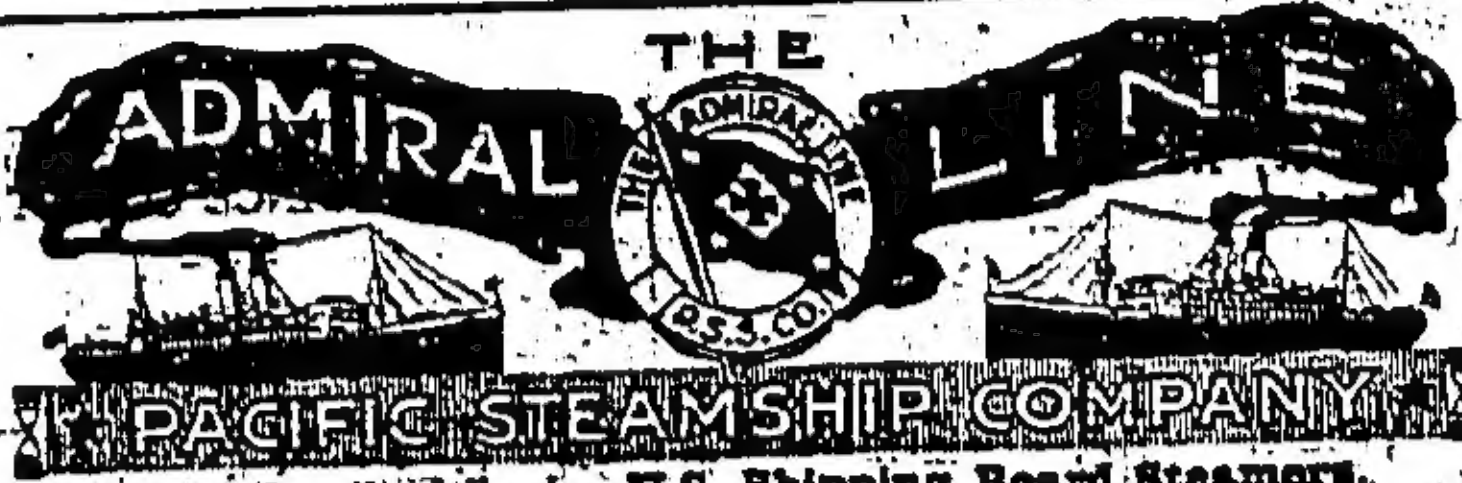
TO	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHENYU	April 13, at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & PUSOW	CHENYU	April 13, at 4 p.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENYU	April 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TRINGTOW	CHENYU	April 17, at 4 p.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUSOW	CHENYU	April 20, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHENYU	April 20, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed at Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Hongkong.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

STEAMERS	ABOUT	DATE
"ELDRIDGE"	About April	14th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	About April	28th.
"EDMORE"	About April	30th.
"WEST HARTLAND"	About May	10th.
"ICOMICH"	About May	25th.
"CROSSKEYS"	About June	2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

STEAMERS	ABOUT	DATE
"COAKET"	About April	28th.
"WABAN"	About May	15th.
"MONTAGUE"	About June	10th.
"ABERCOSS"	About June	30th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 3477 & 3478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "WEST WIND"

About APRIL 17th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

About APRIL 29th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "RADNOR"

About MAY 15th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES

3477 & 3478.

AGENTS

5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HIKU	April 15.	S.S. WEST HIKU	April 17.
S.S. VINITA	May 15.	S.S. VINITA	May 17.
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15.	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17.
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 15.	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 17.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points; no transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Pacific, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office: LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Branch Offices: KOBÉ, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

Hongkong Office: Prince's Buildings, Charter Road.

OHAAS. F. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephones No. 1063.

CHAS. F. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, HANKOW, HAIKOW, YOKOHAMA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	tons	Leave Hongkong
"PERIA MARU"	9,000	19th April.
"KORYU MARU"	20,000	2nd May.
"TENYO MARU"	20,000	27th May.
"SHIBUKI MARU"	20,000	13th June.
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	17th June.

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

*From Kobe.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, PANAMA, COLOMBO, CALAIO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	tons	Leave Hongkong
"SHINYO MARU"	14,000	May 11th.
"KORYU MARU"	17,500	July 12th.
"TENYO MARU"	18,000	Sept. 6th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and the Panama Canal.

Steamers.

Leaves Hongkong.

CHOU MARU.....April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

Ingo Building.

Telephone 3374 and 3375.

SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama).

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	JULY 3
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	JULY 19
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	AUG. 10
Monteagle	HONGKONG	SEPT. 5
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	SEPT. 13
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	SEPT. 23
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	OCT. 5
Monteagle	HONGKONG	OCT. 11
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	NOV. 8
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	NOV. 19
Monteagle	HONGKONG	NOV. 30

Passage from Hongkong to United Kingdom.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE
Empress of Russia	HONGKONG	MAY 6
Empress of Japan	HONGKONG	MAY 24
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	JUNE 16
Monteagle	HONGKONG	JUNE 21

SHIPPING

. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND ASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

MALAYSIA, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST

AFRICA, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

INSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From (about)	Destination
"IR4"	5,400	16th April	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"A"	9,000	17th April	MANILA, LONDON & A'werp.
"S"	8,700	18th April	MANILA, LONDON & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From (about)	Destination
"AS"	7,000	16th April	Straits, Rangoon and
"ORYAPCAR"	4,600	18th April	Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From (about)	Destination
"LBANS"	4,500	30th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"ERN"	4,000	18th May	Calcutta, Townsville, Brisbane,
			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From (about)	Destination
"LBANS"	4,500	13th April	Kobe.
"E"	4,700	21st April	Shanghai and Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Manila, Antwerp, Interchangeable.
Moon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
& C. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
China are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents

damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
SATURDAY AND THURSDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern

Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

ORI MARU Tuesday, 13th April at 11 a.m.

A MARU Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

HASHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

N & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

HAMA MARU Monday, 19th April, at Noon.

A MARU Friday, 30th April, at Noon.

URG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore.

Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

O MARU Middle of May.

HIMA MARU Middle of June.

POOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,

Suez and Port Said.

A MARU Tuesday, 12th April.

ASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Beginning of May.

URNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

O MARU Friday, 20th April, at 11 a.m.

A MARU Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,

San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

A MARU Tuesday, 13th April.

AMA MARU Tuesday, 27th April.

AMERICAN PORTS via Cape

HAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HI MARU Monday, 12th April.

A MARU Thursday, 22nd April.

TTA & RAYGOON via Singapore & Penang.

OON MARU Monday, 16th April.

GATA MARU Sunday, 2nd May.

PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

A MARU Saturday, 17th April, at 11 a.m.

O MARU Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

HAL KORE & YOKOHAMA.

HI MARU Monday, 14th April.

O MARU Wednesday, 14th April.

A MARU Friday, 16th April, at 11 a.m.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

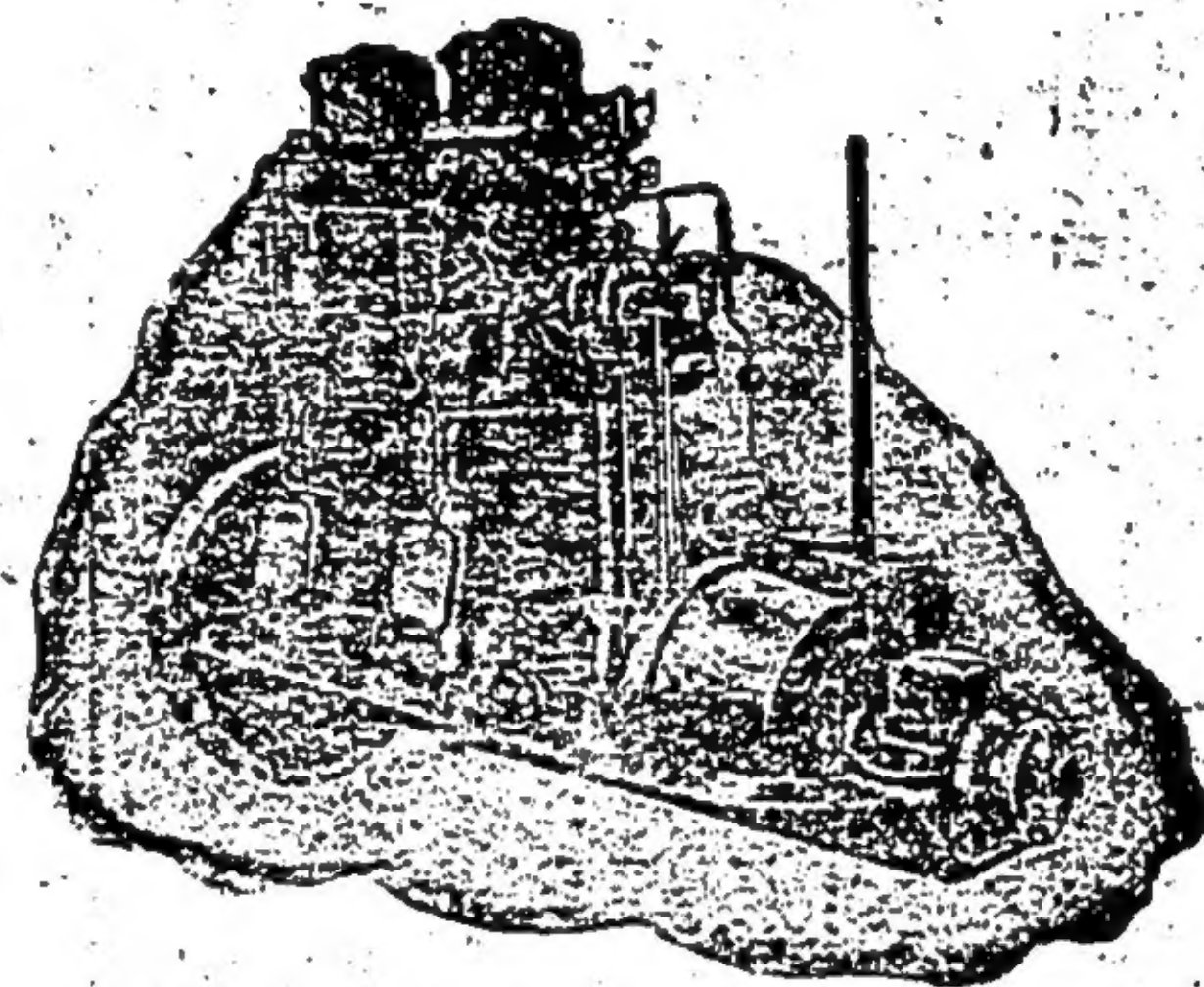
No. 108 & 110.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, Am.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 21st April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 15th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 19th May.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Edridge	The Admiral Line	On 14th April.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd May.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'hai, &c.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th April, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 6th May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 8th May.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 20th April.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 30th April, at 11 a.m.
New York via Panama and Havana	Seijo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
Portland	Lucifer	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 15th May.
New York via Panama	Coast	The Admiral Line	About 23rd April.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Beginning of May.
Kobe	St. Albans	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th April at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th April.
Amoy, Shanghai & Fook	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th April, at Noon.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th April.
Singapore, Penang & Belau-n-Deli	Java-China-Japan Line	Java-China-Japan Line	On 18th April.
Kobe via Swatow and Amoy	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd May.
Singapore, Bangkok & Singapore	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th April at 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fook	Douglas Larrick & Co.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 14th April.
London and Rotterdam	Kasumi Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th May.
Bombay & Colombo	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th April, at Noon.
London and Antwerp	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th April.
London via S'hai, Fook & Coo &c.	Yokohama Maru	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 17th April.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Panama Maru	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 17th April.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Khi Maru	P. & O. S. S. Co.	On 17th April.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd April.

BOLINDER CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

Unsurpassed in
Reliability and
Simplicity.



Unsurpassed in
Reliability and
Simplicity.

MARINE ENGINES
DIRECT REVERSIBLES
5 to 500 H.P.

STATIONARY
ENGINES
3 to 320 H.P.

PORTABLE
ENGINES
5 to 30 H.P.

Stocks Carried or to order of the Following:—

Delco-Lighting Plants.
"Herbert Morris" High Class Chain Blocks,
Cranes, Travelling Trolleys, etc.
"Algor" Boiler Compound.

Motor Bearing Metals.
Knitting Machines.
Motor Garage Pumps.
Tanning Machinery, etc.

Large Stock of Spare Parts Carried.

Sole Agents for the EAST.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

TEL 228.

TEL ADDRESS: ABEONA.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, COAL, MUTARE,

KIDAKARI, YOSHINOYA, Y.

KOJO, KAMAZUTA, KAYO, SHIN-

REW, KASADA, RIBAI, KAMIKI-

MADA, and OYUBAI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO

Branches and

Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakasaka, Mori,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, Yokohama,

Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,

Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,

Dairen, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Hankow,

Singapore, Swatow, London, Paris,

New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI.

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 6th Ed.

Western Union and Reuters.

The Mitsubishi Marine

Agencies:—& Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine &

Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to

S. BAYEKI, Manager.

No. 14, Prince Street, Hongkong.

H. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS.

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116.

25 Wing Woo Street, Central.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERMANENT CONTINEN-

TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer Dilwara

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will

be despatched from this port on or about

18th April, 1920, taking cargo for the

above ports. Passengers' accommodation

in the connecting vessel, if available

secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the connecting steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 12 Noon the day before sailing.

The contents and value of all packages

are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates,

etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1920.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KURE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, April 21st.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, May 19th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, June 16th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST VIRGINIA" THURSDAY April 15th, for San

Francisco via usual ports of call.

S.S. "INSIP" End of April for San Francisco via

usual ports of call.

S.S. "WEST KANSAS" Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual

ports of call.

S.S. "HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE"

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN" FRIDAY, April 16th for Madras via

Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang,

Rangoon and Calcutta.

S.S. "LAKE FARMINGDALE" FRIDAY, April 23rd for Madras via

Singapore Port, Swettenham Penang,

Rangoon and Calcutta.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United

States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,

Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Hotel Massena,

Cable Address "SOLANO"

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Telephone 141.

Summer Underwear

Made of a fine bombax cotton woven cellular, is very elastic, washes and wears splendidly, and is acknowledged by wearers to be the most comfortable suit of underwear.

VESTS
From \$2.25 each.

TRUNK DRAWERS
From \$2.50 per pair.

India Gauze Vests, with or without sleeves, no buttons.
From \$1.00 each.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

LI HONG MI DEPORTATION CASE.

FULL TEXT OF PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT.

The appeal of Li Hong Mi to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong was heard by Viscount Haldane, Lord Buckmaster, Lord Dundas and Lord Atkinson.

The judgment, delivered by Viscount Haldane on February 17 last, reads as follows:—

This is an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing an action brought by the appellant for a declaration that a deportation order made against him by the Governor of the Colony in Council was invalid, and for damages. The claim for damages has not been pressed, and the only question before the Board is that as to the validity of the order.

This order was made under the powers conferred by the Deportation Ordinance 1917, passed by the Governor of Hongkong in Legislative Council. Although Hongkong is a Crown Colony and the provisions of the Ordinance affect materially the rights of British subjects as they would be under the Common Law of England, there is no doubt as to the validity of these provisions and the Ordinance enacting them. Under Letters Patent the Crown had conferred on the Governor power, with the consent of his Legislative Council, to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony. It is clear that under a grant from the Crown of such powers the Government of the Colony can legislate freely, even to the extent of altering the common law and such statutes of the Imperial Parliament as have not been made applicable to the Colony by express words or necessary intendment. This is laid down by the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1885, which provides, by s. 3, that no Colonial Law shall be inoperative on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England, unless repugnant to a statute so made applicable, or to some order or regulation made under it.

The real question on the appeal is whether the order made against the appellant conformed to the procedure directed by the Ordinance itself. If it cannot be shown to have been in conformity with these provisions, interpreted with the strictness which is required where the liberty of a British subject is concerned, the deportation cannot be justified. Their Lordships have therefore in the first place to turn to the language of the Ordinance, and then to consider how it was applied to the facts in the case.

The Ordinance, which was passed on the 12th October, 1917, followed on previous Ordinances directed to the same general purpose, the exclusion and removal from the Colony of undesirable persons. It is not surprising that for the mixed and varying population of Hongkong power to effect this purpose should have been thought desirable. The legislation discriminates between foreign and British subjects, but it covers in different forms both classes. Under Section 3, the Governor in Council may summarily issue a deportation order against any person who commits the offence of being in the Colony in breach of a previous deportation order, whether he be a British subject or not. In the case of anyone who, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, is not a British subject, and who has been convicted of an offence in the Colony, he also may be summarily deported, and so may any one not being, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, a British subject, and being in the Colony during the continuance of any proclamation issued under the Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886, whom the Governor in Council thinks it desirable in the public interest to deport. The procedure prescribed for the classes of case to which Section 4 of the Ordinance relates, are not to apply to a case falling under Section 3, the deportations under which are obviously intended to fall within the administrative powers of the Government, and not to matters requiring as under Section 4, a semi-judicial procedure.

Section 4 is different in its character. It provides for the issue of a deportation order if, after an enquiry to be made in a prescribed fashion, the Governor in Council is of opinion that such an order should issue. When the Governor thinks that there are reasonable grounds for enquiry as to whether any person should be deported, he may issue a warrant for his arrest and detention for not more than six days. As soon as conveniently may be after the arrest, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, or one of the other officers specified, is to interview the person so arrested, and to ask him certain prescribed questions, and to record his answers. To do so. The report of the answers is to be transmitted to the Colonial Secretary of the Colony. The only one of the questions prescribed that is material for the present purpose is the fourth. It is in a form that begins by setting out what is alleged against the person arrested, and it goes on to ask him whether he has anything to say in answer to the charge, or any reason to give why he should not be deported. When the answer to this question is transmitted with the other answers to the Colonial Secretary, it is to be accompanied by the reports on which the allegations, the subject of this fourth question, were based. By Section 7, the deportation order is to state the grounds on which it is made, and the period during which it is to apply. By Section 13, the decision of the Governor in Council, as to whether any person is liable to deportation, is to be final and conclusive for all purposes. It is obvious, however, that this provision can only apply if the terms of the Ordinance have been complied with. By Section 14, a report is to be made to the Imperial Secretary of State on the making of any deportation order against a British subject.

Sub-section 14 of Section 4 is important, for it provides that the provisions of Section 4 are not to apply in all the case of a British subject, unless he is (a) a person who in the opinion of the Governor in Council has been guilty of "any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct, connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof, or in relation thereto." There are two other sub-heads (b) and (c) in the sub-section, which relate to and include offences committed by British subjects in relation to bankruptcy and analogous matters, and to the registration of documents, but neither of these sub-heads is material in the present case.

The appellant, who was a natural born British subject, had been employed as Government interpreter in the Police and Supreme Courts for many years. He subsequently entered the service of solicitors practising in the Colony. On the 2nd November, 1917, the Governor made an order for his arrest and detention for six days. On the 21st December, the appellant brought the action out of which this appeal arises. On the 15th January, 1918, the Governor in Council made an order under Section 4 (sub-section 11) of the Ordinance, prohibiting the appellant from being within the Colony for the space of fifteen years. The grounds on which this order was made, were stated in accordance with Form 7, as required by Section 4 (7), to be that the appellant had made a practice of champerty, the institution of fraudulent claims, the preparation of false evidence, the improper exploitation of litigants, and the dishonest conduct of litigation, and of the proceedings in judicial officers; and that he had been guilty of the following misconduct:—

(a) Champerty and the improper exploitation of litigants in connection with O.J. Action No. 105 of 1912. Ho Chi-lun v. H. Ngok-lun.

The statement of claim in the action was delivered on the 7th March, 1918. The charges which formed the allegations on which Question 4, already referred to, was based, included a further charge as to misappropriation of money collected for costs in another action, but this proved to be unfounded and was not pressed.

The question raised in these proceedings, and the only question on which their Lordships have entertained doubt, is whether it was competent to introduce as one of the charges, and as a ground for the order of deportation, the sweeping allegation that the appellant had made a general practice of champerty, and the other kinds of misconduct charged. It is true that this is followed by two specific instances of champerty and other misconduct, and if these had been given as examples of the general charge, their Lordships do not doubt that upon the explanation proffered being held insufficient, a deportation order could have been pronounced. But it is impossible so to treat this charge; for not only is the general allegation expressed as cumulative to the two particular cases charged in distinction from them as a separate head of charge, and numbered as distinct from the other charges, but in the order itself it is introduced as a separate and distinct ground. If, therefore, by the provisions of the Ordinance a charge is inadmissible in such a form as a ground for making the order, the order itself is vitiated, because it is impossible to say how far the introduction of an inadmissible reason may not have affected the minds of the Governor and his Council. An order which might have been incapable of review the two specific charges, assuming the Governor in Council to have been satisfied that they cannot stand if it even may have been based on a ground which is not a legitimate one on which to proceed in depriving a British subject of his freedom of action. The importance of this consideration is not diminished by the circumstance that the reports made by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to the Colonial Secretary in accordance with Form 3 have not been produced.

Their Lordships have arrived at the conclusion, notwithstanding the reasons to the contrary contained in the careful judgments of the learned Judges in Hongkong, that the provisions of the Ordinance do not warrant the making of an Order based upon such a general charge as that under consideration. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 5th November, 1917, interviewed the appellant under Section 4 (6) of the Ordinance and put to him questions purporting to be in accordance with Form 2 as prescribed. The nature of these questions has been already stated. The appellant objected to the proceedings, denying the truth of the allegations made, specifically as to those numbered 2, and distributed under sub-heads (a), (b) and (c).

Their Lordships are of opinion that it was not competent to make against the appellant, who was a British subject, or to question him in accordance with it, the merely general allegation affecting his character, that he had made a practice of champerty and the other acts of misconduct mentioned. The Ordinance prescribes by Section 4 (14A) as already stated that, in the case of a British subject, its provisions are not to apply unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council, he comes within the category of, *inter alia*, a person who has been guilty of—

"Any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof, or in relation thereto."

Their Lordships are of opinion that these words describe only a person who has been guilty of a specific offence or specific misconduct, on some particular occasion, and cannot be satisfied by showing that there is a person who is merely reputed, however justly, to possess the character of having made a general practice of the sort of misconduct referred to, this being so, for the reason already given, the decision came to by the Governor in Council, cannot stand.

For it affects the liberty of a British subject in a fashion which the Ordinance, construed strictly as it must be, does not warrant. Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty, that the provisions of the Ordinance have not been complied with, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing the action, must be set aside and that a declaration should be made, simply that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 15th January, 1918, was invalid. As the contest is one between the subject and the Crown, there will be no order as to costs.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

"Be a lot of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a good one. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult, the cold and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family." For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

(b) Champerty and the improper exploitation of litigants in connection with O.J. Action No. 105 of 1912. Ho Chi-lun v. H. Ngok-lun.

The statement of claim in the action was delivered on the 7th March, 1918. The charges which formed the allegations on which Question 4, already referred to, was based, included a further charge as to misappropriation of money collected for costs in another action, but this proved to be unfounded and was not pressed.

The question raised in these proceedings, and the only question on which their Lordships have entertained doubt, is whether it was competent to introduce as one of the charges, and as a ground for the order of deportation, the sweeping allegation that the appellant had made a general practice of champerty, and the other kinds of misconduct charged. It is true that this is followed by two specific instances of champerty and other misconduct, and if these had been given as examples of the general charge, their Lordships do not doubt that upon the explanation proffered being held insufficient, a deportation order could have been pronounced. But it is impossible so to treat this charge; for not only is the general allegation expressed as cumulative to the two particular cases charged in distinction from them as a separate head of charge, and numbered as distinct from the other charges, but in the order itself it is introduced as a separate and distinct ground. If, therefore, by the provisions of the Ordinance a charge is inadmissible in such a form as a ground for making the order, the order itself is vitiated, because it is impossible to say how far the introduction of an inadmissible reason may not have affected the minds of the Governor and his Council. An order which might have been incapable of review the two specific charges, assuming the Governor in Council to have been satisfied that they cannot stand if it even may have been based on a ground which is not a legitimate one on which to proceed in depriving a British subject of his freedom of action. The importance of this consideration is not diminished by the circumstance that the reports made by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to the Colonial Secretary in accordance with Form 3 have not been produced.

Their Lordships have arrived at the conclusion, notwithstanding the reasons to the contrary contained in the careful judgments of the learned Judges in Hongkong, that the provisions of the Ordinance do not warrant the making of an Order based upon such a general charge as that under consideration. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 5th November, 1917, interviewed the appellant under Section 4 (6) of the Ordinance and put to him questions purporting to be in accordance with Form 2 as prescribed. The nature of these questions has been already stated. The appellant objected to the proceedings, denying the truth of the allegations made, specifically as to those numbered 2, and distributed under sub-heads (a), (b) and (c).

Their Lordships are of opinion that it was not competent to make against the appellant, who was a British subject, or to question him in accordance with it, the merely general allegation affecting his character, that he had made a practice of champerty and the other acts of misconduct mentioned. The Ordinance prescribes by Section 4 (14A) as already stated that, in the case of a British subject, its provisions are not to apply unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council, he comes within the category of, *inter alia*, a person who has been guilty of—

"Any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof, or in relation thereto."

Their Lordships are of opinion that these words describe only a person who has been guilty of a specific offence or specific misconduct, on some particular occasion, and cannot be satisfied by showing that there is a person who is merely reputed, however justly, to possess the character of having made a general practice of the sort of misconduct referred to, this being so, for the reason already given, the decision came to by the Governor in Council, cannot stand.

For it affects the liberty of a British subject in a fashion which the Ordinance, construed strictly as it must be, does not warrant. Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty, that the provisions of the Ordinance have not been complied with, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing the action, must be set aside and that a declaration should be made, simply that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 15th January, 1918, was invalid. As the contest is one between the subject and the Crown, there will be no order as to costs.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

"Be a lot of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a good one. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult, the cold and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family." For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

(b) Champerty and the improper exploitation of litigants in connection with O.J. Action No. 105 of 1912. Ho Chi-lun v. H. Ngok-lun.

The statement of claim in the action was delivered on the 7th March, 1918. The charges which formed the allegations on which Question 4, already referred to, was based, included a further charge as to misappropriation of money collected for costs in another action, but this proved to be unfounded and was not pressed.

The question raised in these proceedings, and the only question on which their Lordships have entertained doubt, is whether it was competent to introduce as one of the charges, and as a ground for the order of deportation, the sweeping allegation that the appellant had made a general practice of champerty, and the other kinds of misconduct charged. It is true that this is followed by two specific instances of champerty and other misconduct, and if these had been given as examples of the general charge, their Lordships do not doubt that upon the explanation proffered being held insufficient, a deportation order could have been pronounced. But it is impossible so to treat this charge; for not only is the general allegation expressed as cumulative to the two particular cases charged in distinction from them as a separate head of charge, and numbered as distinct from the other charges, but in the order itself it is introduced as a separate and distinct ground. If, therefore, by the provisions of the Ordinance a charge is inadmissible in such a form as a ground for making the order, the order itself is vitiated, because it is impossible to say how far the introduction of an inadmissible reason may not have affected the minds of the Governor and his Council. An order which might have been incapable of review the two specific charges, assuming the Governor in Council to have been satisfied that they cannot stand if it even may have been based on a ground which is not a legitimate one on which to proceed in depriving a British subject of his freedom of action. The importance of this consideration is not diminished by the circumstance that the reports made by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to the Colonial Secretary in accordance with Form 3 have not been produced.

Their Lordships have arrived at the conclusion, notwithstanding the reasons to the contrary contained in the careful judgments of the learned Judges in Hongkong, that the provisions of the Ordinance do not warrant the making of an Order based upon such a general charge as that under consideration. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 5th November, 1917, interviewed the appellant under Section 4 (6) of the Ordinance and put to him questions purporting to be in accordance with Form 2 as prescribed. The nature of these questions has been already stated. The appellant objected to the proceedings, denying the truth of the allegations made, specifically as to those numbered 2, and distributed under sub-heads (a), (b) and (c).

Their Lordships are of opinion that it was not competent to make against the appellant, who was a British subject, or to question him in accordance with it, the merely general allegation affecting his character, that he had made a practice of champerty and the other acts of misconduct mentioned. The Ordinance prescribes by Section 4 (14A) as already stated that, in the case of a British subject, its provisions are not to apply unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council, he comes within the category of, *inter alia*, a person who has been guilty of—

"Any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof, or in relation thereto."

Their Lordships are of opinion that these words describe only a person who has been guilty of a specific offence or specific misconduct, on some particular occasion, and cannot be satisfied by showing that there is a person who is merely reputed, however justly, to possess the character of having made a general practice of the sort of misconduct referred to, this being so, for the reason already given, the decision came to by the Governor in Council, cannot stand.

For it affects the liberty of a British subject in a fashion which the Ordinance, construed strictly as it must be, does not warrant. Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty, that the provisions of the Ordinance have not been complied with, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing the action, must be set aside and that a declaration should be made, simply that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 15th January, 1918, was invalid. As the contest is one between the subject and the Crown, there will be no order as to costs.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

"Be a lot of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a good one. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult, the cold and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family." For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

(b) Champerty and the improper exploitation of litigants in connection with O.J. Action No. 105 of 1912. Ho Chi-lun v. H. Ngok-lun.

The statement of claim in the action was delivered on the 7th March, 1918. The charges which formed the allegations on which Question 4, already referred to, was based, included a further charge as to misappropriation of money collected for costs in another action, but this proved to be unfounded and was not pressed.

The question raised in these proceedings, and the only question on which their Lordships have entertained doubt, is whether it was competent to introduce as one of the charges, and as a ground for the order of deportation, the sweeping allegation that the appellant had made a general practice of champerty, and the other kinds of misconduct charged. It is true that this is followed by two specific instances of champerty and other misconduct, and if these had been given as examples of the general charge, their Lordships do not doubt that upon the explanation proffered being held insufficient, a deportation order could have been pronounced. But it is impossible so to treat this charge; for not only is the general allegation expressed as cumulative to the two particular cases charged in distinction from them as a separate head of charge, and numbered as distinct from the other charges, but in the order itself it is introduced as a separate and distinct ground. If, therefore, by the provisions of the Ordinance a charge is inadmissible in such a form as a ground for making the order, the order itself is vitiated, because it is impossible to say how far the introduction of an inadmissible reason may not have affected the minds of the Governor and his Council. An order which might have been incapable of review the two specific charges, assuming the Governor in Council to have been satisfied that they cannot stand if it even may have been based on a ground which is not a legitimate one on which to proceed in depriving a British subject of his freedom of action. The importance of this consideration is not diminished by the circumstance that the reports made by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to the Colonial Secretary in accordance with Form 3 have not been produced.

Their Lordships have arrived at the conclusion, notwithstanding the reasons to the contrary contained in the careful judgments of the learned Judges in Hongkong, that the provisions of the Ordinance do not warrant the making of an Order based upon such a general charge as that under consideration. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs on the 5th November, 1917, interviewed the appellant under Section 4 (6) of the Ordinance and put to him questions purporting to be in accordance with Form 2 as prescribed. The nature of these questions has been already stated. The appellant objected to the proceedings, denying the truth of the allegations made, specifically as to those numbered 2, and distributed under sub-heads (a), (b) and (c).

Their Lordships are of opinion that it was not competent to make against the appellant, who was a British subject, or to question him in accordance with it, the merely general allegation affecting his character, that he had made a practice of champerty and the other acts of misconduct mentioned. The Ordinance prescribes by Section 4 (14A) as already stated that, in the case of a British subject, its provisions are not to apply unless in the opinion of the Governor in Council, he comes within the category of, *inter alia*, a person who has been guilty of—

"Any criminal offence, or of any other misconduct connected with the preparation, commencement, prosecution, defence or maintenance of any legal proceeding, or the sharing in the proceeds thereof, or the obtaining a preparation of evidence in anticipation thereof, or in relation thereto."

Their Lordships are of opinion that these words describe only a person who has been guilty of a specific offence or specific misconduct, on some particular occasion, and cannot be satisfied by showing that there is a person who is merely reputed, however justly, to possess the character of having made a general practice of the sort of misconduct referred to, this being so, for the reason already given, the decision came to by the Governor in Council, cannot stand.

For it affects the liberty of a British subject in a fashion which the Ordinance, construed strictly as it must be, does not warrant. Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty, that the provisions of the Ordinance have not been complied with, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, dismissing the action, must be set aside and that a declaration should be made, simply that the Order of the Governor in Council of the 15th January, 1918, was invalid. As the contest is one between the subject and the Crown, there will be no order as to costs.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

LONDON, April 9th.

An authoritative statement on the Anglo-French situation points out that a communication of British official views as regards the despatch of French troops to the neutral zone was made primarily, to prevent any possible damage to the Anglo-French alliance on which the hope of the world is centred, certainly not for the purpose of exciting public opinion in this or any other country. The fundamental idea of the British Ministers is that any alliance will rapidly dissolve if an individual member of the alliance acts on his own initiative in an important matter without the assent of the other members. It does not serve the cause of any alliance to give vent to the seriousness of one ally acting unilaterally on his own initiative against the opinion of its ally.

The British are equally concerned in securing the execution of the Peace Treaty with any other signatories, but are of opinion that for could only weaken the authority of the Allies if violent action were taken without an unimpeachable reason. It is held that the treaty, in this instance, did not contemplate a situation like that which has now arisen.

The British view is that, in the neutral zone, in the event of a serious social disorder, either the Allies must take the responsibility of restoring order, or allow the German Government to assume the responsibility, subject to suitable guarantees. The treaty never contemplated making a fifty-mile zone of perpetual disorder in which neither the Allies nor Germany may be able to exercise authority.

The situation to-day, according to the British view, is one for police action against disorder, and it is not war; and it is felt that it is far better that this should be pointed out now and a clear understanding reached.

The British are equally ready with the French to insist on the execution of the treaty, if there is any hesitation on the part of the Germans in fulfilling their guarantee to evacuate the neutral zone as an appointed time, and Great Britain was quite willing to agree to any necessary action, if the agreed period had passed.

The French Government were fully informed of this view more than once, before troops were sent.

Faith in the Entente and friendship for the French people will in no wise be shaken, and the announcement, that France has on her own initiative, against the advice of the Allies is merely a statement of fact necessary to make it clear that it is impossible for the Allies as a whole to accept the position that they can be committed by the independent action of one ally, and necessary to strengthen the alliance by ensuring future solidarity.

It is added that the views expressed are not those of any individual British Minister but of the whole Cabinet.

LONDON, April 10th.

The Times summarises the forecast of the British Note to France and declares that its tone is serene. The journal says that it is to be said that France has an incapacity in the last memorandum which, apparently, stated that France believed she was acting on behalf of the Allies in occupying Frankfurt and other towns.

It points out that the Allies and Great Britain, repeatedly, declined to sanction such an occupation, and suggested that Germany should act under Allied guarantees.

Furthermore, the language of M. Millerand and other Ministers had given the impression that France would abstain from single-handed action. Consequently, the conduct of France now raises a serious issue.

Grave problems, connected with the execution of the treaty, may arise in the future and can only be met by the concordant action of the Allies as it is conceivable that some of them may be of such a magnitude that no single ally may be able to deal with them alone against a resuscitated Germany. The Note, therefore, has to be regarded as a warning not to act on one's own initiative, otherwise the work of the Peace Conference might be futile, and concludes that the British Government is instructing the Ambassador in Paris not to participate in the proceedings of the Conference of Ambassadors so far as it may relate to the execution of the German Treaty, until assurance is forthcoming that France will act in concert with the Allies in future.

BRUXELLES, April 9th.

The Minister of the Interior has communicated to the State Government the contents of the Inter-Allied Note, cabled yesterday, as regards the disbandment of the Reichswehr, and points out that the Government was regretfully forced to refrain from purposeless counter-proposals. He therefore, requests the State Government to carry out the demands as soon as possible.

BRUXELLES, April 9th.

The Industrial Council has rejected the Communist motion in favour of an immediate general strike in order to overthrow the Government. The strike which crossed the Ruhr, have been withdrawn to the north bank for the re-establishment and security of service on the basis of the Bielefeld agreement, and are pushing on owing to the necessity of carrying out the demand for the departure of regular troops as the earliest possible moment.

According to the *Vorzeitung* the Entente Envoys have already arrived in the Ruhr area to supervise the evacuation of the neutral zone.

BRUXELLES, April 9th.

The King presided at a Cabinet meeting to-day at which, as a token of friendship for France and an affirmation of Allied solidarity, it was decided to inform France of the Government's readiness to send a Belgian detachment to the Ruhr area.

PARIS, April 9th.

The British Note was received too late for extended comment in the Press which is sounding a chorus of praise for Belgium's decision actively to support France. The papers state that the Belgian Cabinet, which is most anxious to hasten the pacification of the Belfo-French Alliance, will place the Belgian railways at the disposal of France. The Anglo-French difference is over methods not aims.

The *Matin* says that French Regiment and many tanks left Strasbourg on April 8th to reinforce the occupation of the neutral zone.

BRUXELLES, April 9th.

The *Belgian Tagblatt* states that three French troops have left for Germany. It appears that the disturbances in Frankfurt were due to the spreading of false rumours that Britain and America were requesting France to withdraw the troops. Everything is now quiet.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRUXELLES, April 9th.

It is semi-officially stated that five aeroplanes fired on a German patrol sixteen miles north of Frankfurt. An officer, Lieutenant the Count, Kalheim was mortally wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 9th.

A far as can be ascertained the State Department's action in the Ruhr crisis is confined to the expression of the opinion that the German Government should be permitted to send to the Ruhr area a reasonable number of troops necessary to restore order and maintain supremacy. France has been fully informed of the American position.

LONDON, April 9th.

Reuter understands that the British Government has informed the French Ambassador that the former does not regard the question of intervention in Germany in the same manner as the French Government.

At a Cabinet meeting M. Millerand announced that he had received a verbal communication from the British Government as regards the French occupation of German towns, but the official text of it has not yet arrived.

While the newspapers are divided in their comment on the authoritative statement of the British attitude towards France cabled last night there is a consensus of opinion that a most delicate situation has arisen, affecting not merely Anglo-French relations but the whole European settlement.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the best outcome of the affair will be a speedy withdrawal of the trespassing German troops on the French Government's undertaking to withdraw their troops therefrom, given in the plainest language.

For, we hope that a few days will terminate the grave complication and restore the situation in which a careful avoidance of misunderstandings between the Allies may be a fixed condition of the policy.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that the British public will support the Government in insisting on this country's right to be consulted regarding action against Germany, but the journal expects that an effort will be made to keep the Anglo-French connection close and cordial.

The *Times* severely attacks the authoritative statement, called earlier, as regards the Ruhr crisis and declares that Britain's disapproval of France's action is the subject of a shock to Anglo-French relations since the Entente was established.

The journal declares that the action of Mr. Lloyd George, who was personally responsible for the statement, was due to his alleged desire to influence opinion among the Liberals amongst whom a Lloyd George and Asquith struggle is proceeding.

The *Morning Post* denounces the Government for proclaiming to the world that a rift has appeared in the Entente Cordiale, and asks whether the House of Commons would tolerate our desertion of our ally at a critical moment.

The *Daily Express* profoundly regrets the action of France as tending to weaken mutual confidence among the Allies. The *Daily News* says that France has precipitated a singularly unfortunate situation, because it must stimulate the tendency in certain quarters in Germany to profit by any sign of a break in Allied solidarity.

The *Manchester Guardian* apprehends a violent clash in Germany as France's act and unwise seizure of Frankfurt provokes a popular explosion which will strengthen the Junker Militarists' hold over the Berlin Government.

The *Evening News* says that Great Britain should openly dissociate herself from France when the latter applies necessary compulsion to Germany is a blow in the face to most of us.

The *Westminster Gazette* says that a disclosure has been made to Anglo-French friendship by the same assertion that the alliance is imperilled because the British Government speaks frankly to the French Government. The alliance is not worth preserving if it cannot bear the strain of a little candour between friends.

COTTON-GROWING TRUST.

LONDON, April 9th.

A meeting representing all sections of the cotton trade at Manchester to-day is discussing proposals for forming a great cotton-growing trust to be financed by a levy on the trade.

They require a capital of many millions. There is a likelihood that their field of activities will be Nigeria which is the most promising area in the Empire, except India.

EASTERN FREIGHTS.

LONDON, April 9th.

It is rumoured that the Eastern liner freight will be raised by 50 per cent. on May 1st. It is stated that the Eastern Lines have discussed the matter, but as far as no decision has been arrived at.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

(Continued from page 5.)

Heyward Hays Class.—1st, "Ursula," Mr. H. S. Rouse.
Heyward Hays Class.—2nd, "Dawn," Mr. J. Finch.
Gael Class.—1st, "Joan," Mr. P. M. Hodgson.
Gael Class.—2nd, "Toinette," Lieut. P. B. Colthurst.

OTHER PRIZES.

Oenone Cup.—Presented by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, "Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe.
Azuma Cup.—Presented by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, "Westwind," Mr. G. G. Wood.
Dorothea Cup.—Presented by Mr. Geo. Hogg, "Dione," Captain T. Arthur.

Alisa Cup.—Presented by Mr. R. D. Cromarty, "Daphne," Mr. V. G. Smyth.
Ursula Cup.—Presented by Mr. H. S. Rouse, "Sirius," Mr. H. E. Scriven.

Joan Cup.—Presented by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, "Gael," Mr. R. J. Dixon.
Commodore's Cup (Racing Yachts).—Presented by Mr. Frank Smyth, "Dione," Captain T. Arthur, "Gael," Mr. R. J. Dixon.
Commodore's Cup (Cruisers).—Presented by Mr. Frank Smyth, "Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe (sailed by Mr. D. K. Blair), "Norseman," Mr. E. M. Seigh.

Commodore's Cup.—(Racing Yachts).—Presented by Mr. A. R. Lowe, "Ursula," Mr. H. S. Rouse.

Vice-Commodore's Cup (Cruisers).—Presented by Mr. A. R. Lowe, "Lady Jean," Mr. Frank Smyth, "Azuma," Mr. P. M. Hodgson.

Preliminary Race: Cruisers (Chinese Rig).—Presented by Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., L.D., "Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe (sailed by Mr. D. K. Blair), (English Rig), "Azuma," Mr. P. M. Hodgson.

Departure Cups: Cruisers (Chinese Rig).—Presented by Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., L.D., "Niobe," Mr. A. R. Lowe (sailed by Mr. D. K. Blair), "Irene," Mr. R. Sutherland (sailed by Capt. T. Arthur).

"Nil Desperandum" Cup (Racing Yachts).—Presented by Mrs. D. K. Blair, "Halcyon," Mr. A. R. Lowe (sailed by Mr. R. E. Mac Dougall).

"Nil Desperandum" Cup (Cruisers).—Presented by Mr. D. K. Blair, "Feathers," Mr. R. E. Seilios (sailed by Mr. W. Logan).

The following were the Committee: Patron: His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.; Commodore: Mr. Frank Smyth; Vice-Commodore: Mr. A. R. Lowe; General Committee: Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., L.D., Commodore V. C. Gardner, R.N. Capt. T. Arthur, Messrs. D. K. Blair, E. W. Carpenter, T. H. G. Brayfield, A. Murdoch, Capt. Brown, Mr. R. E. MacDougall (Acting Hon. Secretary and Treasurer); Sailing Committee: Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., L.D., Capt. T. Arthur, Mr. D. K. Blair, Lieut. P. B. Colthurst (Hon. Secretary); Messrs. E. M. Seigh, T. H. G. Brayfield; Rowing Committee: Commodore V. C. Gardner, R.N., Messrs. E. W. Carpenter, A. Murdoch, J. S. McCann, R. L. Moncrieff, Capt. Brown; Swimming Committee: Messrs. E. W. Carpenter and D. K. Blair; Officials for the Day: Judge, Mr. D. K. Blair; Starter, Mr. W. Logan; Time-keeper, Lieut. P. B. Colthurst.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 12d, 1920. No return from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased slightly at the majority of reporting stations; it is probably highest over N. Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inch. Total since January 1st, 4.69 inches, against an average of 7.95 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 13th.

1.—Hongkong to Cap. Rock. N.E. or variable winds, moderate; fair, fog or mist.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Sonkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 12, 1920.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Nagasaki	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yokohama	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Manila	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Wien	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
London	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Paris	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Bombay	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Calcutta	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Rangoon	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Canton	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Hankow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.0	56	81	W	1	Cloudy
Yantai	8 a.m.	30					